



## Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at <http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact [support@jstor.org](mailto:support@jstor.org).

March Court, 1774.

The King,	P.	} Indictment.
vs.		
Archibald McRobert, Clerk D.		

This day came the Attorney for our lord the King as well as the said Archibald by his Attorney, and thereupon came also a jury, to-wit: Ralph Faulkner, William Giles, John Foster, David Coupland, John Leitch, John Fowler, Daniel McCallum, Joseph Jones, Tho. Goddin, Tho. Shores, Henry Branch, James Donald, who being elected, tried & sworn the truth to speak, upon the Issue joined returned a special verdict in these words, to-wit:

“We of the Jury do find that the deft. has used Hymns or Poems other than the Psalms of David after the Communion Service & after Sermon. If upon the whole the Law be against the Deft. we find him guilty, but if the Law be for the Deft. we find him not guilty. Ralph Falkner.”

Whereupon, It is ordered that the same be recorded and continued to be argued.

## PROSECUTION OF BAPTIST MINISTERS,

**Chesterfield County, Va., 1771-'73.**

All of the historians of the Baptist Church in Virginia refer to the county of Chesterfield as one of those in which the prosecution or persecution of Baptist ministers, in 1771-'73, was most violent.

The following extracts are believed to contain all that is in the county records in regard to the subject.

The records must have been imperfectly kept for they do not show that the prisoners were ever bailed or discharged.

We should be glad to have copies of the records in all counties where anything relating to the persecution is to be found.

For notices of the ministers named see Semple, and Taylor's *Baptist Ministers*.

January Court, 1771.

Joseph Antony and William Webber being brought into Court on a warrant issued against them for misbehaviour by Itinerant preaching in this County, being of that Sect of dissenters from the Church of England commonly called ana baptists, and on hearing they acknowledged that they had preached in the upper end of this County at a meeting of Sundry people there. Whereupon it is ordered that the said Joseph and William be committed until they enter into recognizance touching the premises themselves in penalty of one hundred pounds and two Sureties in penalty of fifty pounds each of their respective goods, &c., to be levied, &c., for their being of good behavior for the space of one year ensuing.

N. B. The said Joseph and William offered to take the oaths to his Majesties person and Government and Subscribe the Test and to be conformable as the law commonly called the Toleration Act requires, but the Court are of opinion that their doing so in this Court will not authorise them to preach as the said act directs.

June Court, 1773.

John Tanner & John Weatherford appearing in Court, being taken up by a Warrant issued by Archibald Cary, Gent., for that purpose & acknowledging themselves to be of the religious Sect called Baptists and that they had practised preaching and assembling the people together in this and other Counties in this Colony without having any License for so doing. On Condition [Consideration] of the premisses the Court adjudging them on that account guilty of a Breach of the peace & Good Behavior. Whereupon, Ordered that they give Surety for their good Behavior and keeping the peace for the space of one Year each in penalty of £50 with two Sureties in penalty of £25 each and be committed to Goal til they do so.

August Court, 1773.

Jeremiah Walker who was Committed by a Warrant issued by Archibald Cary, Gentleman, for sundry misdemeanors, being at the Barr and acknowledging that he had convened the people in this County and preached to them, not being a Minister of the Church of England, within six months last past, the Court being

of Opinion that such Behaviour is a Breach of the Peace and Good Behavior do order that the said Jeremiah be committed to the Goal of this County til he enter into Recognizance himself in the penalty of £50 with Two Sureties in penalty of £25 each for his keeping the peace and being of good Behaviour for the space of one year next ensuing.

September Court, 1773.

The Court being informed that Jeremiah Walker and John Wetherford, who were by Order of another Court committed to Goal til they gave Surety for keeping the peace and being of Good Behavior under Certain penaltys mentioned, having been admitted to the libertys of the prison Rules and the Court being of opinion that they have not a right to such enlargement do order the sherif to recommit the said prisoners til they comply with the said former Order of the Court.

---

### SKETCH OF GOV. WALTER LEAKE, OF MISSISSIPPI.

---

The list of native Virginians who became governors of other States, appearing in our last issues, reminds us of some incidents concerning the life of Governor Walter Leake, of Mississippi.

Walter Leake was born in Albemarle county, May 20, 1762. He was the son of Captain Mask Leake, a Revolutionary officer, and Patience Morris, of Hanover, and was named for his paternal grandfather, Walter Leake, of Goochland, who was a son of William Leake and Mary Bostick, first of the family in Virginia. He was at one time a member of the Virginia Legislature from Albemarle county, and a few years later we find him a candidate for the United States Congress against Governor Thomas Mann Randolph, Mr. Jefferson's son-in-law. Randolph beat him by two votes. Leake immediately announced his intention of running again; but before another election Mr. Jefferson appointed him Chief Judge of the Mississippi Territory, which appointment he accepted. He accordingly removed